Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1587.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.

Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 185 High-ſtreet.

Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.

Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG

SUKEY,

Iſaac Vredenburg, Maſter;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms pleaſe to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-ſtreet.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 buſhels of Timothy Seed
150 caſes of Claret, firſt quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

pt. 29. dtf

HAVANNA SUGARS.

FOR SALE,

1400 boxes and caſks prime white Havanna SUGARS,

On board the ſhip Hamburgh Packet, Silas Swain, Maſter, now lying at Marcus Hook. For terms, apply to Capt. SWAIN, on board, to Capt. SAMUEL SMITH, in Front, near Walnut ſtreet, or to

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

Who offer the ſaid Ship

Hamburgh Packet

For SALE or CHARTER.

She is 320 tons regiſter, coppered to the bends, ſails remarkably faſt, and can be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.

Sept. 21. d2w

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Maſter,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingſworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are alſo for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Savannah,

The faſt ſailing ſhip,

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBIN, Maſter,

Now lying oppoſite the mouth of Frankford Creek, has handſome accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail on or about the 1ſt of October.

For freight or paſſage apply to the maſter on board, or of the ſubſcribers at Frankford, 5 1-2 miles from Philadelphia.

Nalbro & J. Frazier.

Frankford, Sept. 18. dtfSO.

For HAMBURGH,

THE Copper Bottomed Ship FAVORITE, JOHN THOMPSON, Maſter, now at Bright's wharf, and will be ready to take in on Monday next, part of her cargo being engaged and ready to go on board. The ſhip is ſo well known, that it is needleſs to deſcribe her. She is now in compleat order. For Freight or Paſſage, pleaſe to apply at Mr. Jeremiah Warder's Compting Houſe, No. 12, North Third ſtreet, or to the Maſter on bord.

Auguſt 30.

For SALE,

On board the ſaid Ship, Swediſh Iron, aſſorted Hollow and Window Glaſs, Demyjohns, Wrapping Paper for Sugar Refiners, Rugs of 1 & 2 Quality. Pleaſe to apply as above.

wf&m4w

FOR SALE,

BRETAGNES in caſes
German Checks in do.
Cambrick
Plattillas
Oznabrigs
Gold and ſilver Watches
Window Glaſs 10 by 8
Glaſs Tumblers in caſes
Linſeed Oil in caſks, &c. &c.

George Pennock,
103, *High-Street.*

July 5. 3aw

An elegant Houſe in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant houſe at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largeſt is 31 feet by 26—and two are ſo connected by folding doors as to make but one. Alſo, five bed rooms, beſides 5 in the garret, well finiſhed for ſervants. There are ſtables and a coach houſe, with evry convenience for a family. Enquire at No 29, in North Seventh ſtreet, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Shelled or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by

John Haworth.

No. 98 ſouth Front ſtreet.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt of December next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Forty Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine Hundred acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Waſhington, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and on the waters of Freſh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—Theſe Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1737, except 3700, as or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, for the reſidue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Friday, the firſt day of December, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Penſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late, in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

Octoſte 6. 3awtS

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday,* at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 30 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.

Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in America.

Auguſt 11. d1m. eotf.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the ſingle Box or Quantity, may be had at the ſtore of the Subſcribers, corner of Arch and Front-ſtreet.

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 51wmwſtf

Red Port Wine.

Juſt arrived, by the brig Iris, capt. Rhodes, from Oporto,

Red Port Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks 60 cwt. Cork, for ſale by

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

July 21. §

Will be Landed,

From on board the ſhip Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Ruſſia clean Hemp
2 caſks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth ſtreet, No. 34.

June 26. §

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—Alſo,
100 do. of Hyſon,

Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.

C. Haight.

June 21. eotf

Cedar Shingles.

THE ſubſcriber has a quantity of 3 feet Cedar Shingles of a ſuperior quality, for ſale at 13 dollars per thouſand.

William Hallowell,
No. 193 *North Third-ſtreet.*

July 27. eo12t

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,

And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

Imported in the lateſt arrivals from Amſterdam and Hamburg, and for ſale by B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large aſſortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Ruſſia and Dutch ſail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, poſt, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf ſkins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and ſtripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glaſſes
Oznaburgs	Hollow glaſs ware
White ſheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Braſs kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and ſtraw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys aſſorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Beſt Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&thtf

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in caſes

Juſt received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

MRS. GRATTAN

INFORMS her friends, and the public in general, that her houſe, No. 192, Market-ſtreet, will continue open during the ſickneſs.

Board and Lodging in a ſeparate room, TEN DOLLARS, in a double room, EIGHT DOLLARS.

For the convenience of thoſe gentlemen who have not their families in town, Mrs. GRATTAN will receive gentlemen to dine at HALF A DOLLAR a day. *Auguſt* 29.—6t

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Coffee

Madeira and Teneriffe Wine

For Sale by

James Yard,
No. —, South Fourth-ſtreet.

Oct. 6. d3w

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, Sept. 22d, 1797.

THE Merchants who at this time prefer having their veſſels and Merchandize entered and cleared at Cheſter or Marcus Hook,—are hereby notified, That in compliance with their deſire, and upon a full conviction that the meaſure will be mutually beneficial to them and to the United States, The collector of the cuſtoms has made arrangements to eſtabliſh for ſome time branches of the cuſtom-houſe at thoſe places, where every accommodation in his power will be given to the merchants. d1w

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſture-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage houſe.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Lately Publiſhed,

In one vol. 8vo. (price one dollar in boards) ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

A Collection of Papers on the ſubject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years paſt.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramſay, Monſon, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 12. 5t

City Commiſſioners Office,

Auguſt 29, 1797.

IN purſuance of an Ordinance of the Select and Common Councils, paſſed the 22d day of May laſt.

Propoſals in writing will be received by the City Commiſſioners for one month from the 1ſt of September next, for letting to rent on leaſes for one year to commence the firſt day of January next, the following public property of the city—

The wharf and landing on Vine Street,
Alſo on Saſſafras,
Mulberry,
And High Streets,
Cheſnut and Walnut Streets, Draw Bridge, with the Scale and Fiſh Houſes, Spruce, Pine and Cedar Streets.

The cellar under the City-Hall.

The Tavern at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, with the lots contiguous thereto, (except ſo much thereof as ſhall be occupied by any buildings erected for the uſe of the Collector of the Tolls, or be neceſſary for the toll-gates.)

Aug. 3 3tawim.

LOST,

ON the Paſſyunk Road, between the Blue Ball and the city, a Fowling Piece, with a braſs barrel and ſilver ſight; on the plate of the butt are the letters "Jamaica, Q. 99"—and on the barrel near the lock "London" and the Tower ſtamp. Whoever will return the ſaid piece to *John Bennard,* at the ſign of the Blue Ball on the Paſſyunk Road, or the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive a reward of Four French Crowns,

Sept. 12. *3t

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveyance of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheeled Carriages with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon Curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon Chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue for the firſt Survey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at Germantown; at the houſe of Daniel St. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of James Chapman, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than thirty gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection at Germantow, 12th Sept. 1797. } d1m

IMPORTED

In the ſhip America, James Ewing, maſter, from Hamburgh,

Brown Hollands
White Platillas
Ticklenburgs
Coarſe Linens
Tapes
Looking Glaſſes
Glaſs Tumblers
} in caſes.

FOR SALE BY

George Pennock.

Auguſt 14. 3aw

To be Let, at a moderate Rent,

THE principal part of a HOUSE, within a ſhort diſtance of the Coffee-houſe, which has been occupied for the laſt four months, conſiſting of a good dining room and parlour, two bed rooms and a dreſſing room, two garrets, kitchen, wood vault and cellar, all in excellent order, fit for the immediate reception of a ſmall family. None need apply but thoſe who are reſpectable and regular.—Enquire at the office of this Gazette.

October 9. dtf

MR. LAILSON,

WITH an intention to render ſervice, and undeceive thoſe Performers, who during his abſence Mr. Jaymond has thought proper to engage, thinks it would be wrong in him not to inform thoſe that are engaged, that it is without his approbation, and that he will not be in any way anſwerable for Mr. Jaymond's engagements.

PHILIPPE LAILSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 15, 1797. 6t.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE

IS KEPT, FOR THE PRESENT, AT THE CITY HALL.

Sept 8.

The Philadelphia, Aiſton, and Tuckerton MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a Stage between Philadelphia, Aiſton, Batſto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River ſlitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jerſey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horſes, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, paſſengers, and goods. The Stage will ſtart every Thurſday, at 10 o'clock, A. M from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, diſtant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the Eaſt Grouſing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and ſafe paſſage boats provided to convey paſſengers to Capt. William Warrington's houſe, on Tucker's Iſland, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the ſportſman who wiſhes to regale himſelf with fowling and fiſhing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almoſt every ſeaſon of the year fowl and fiſh in abundance.—The Stage on its return, ſtarts from the aforeſaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tueſday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfaſts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wedneſday, arrive at the aforeſaid Cooper's Ferry. It is preſumed that no route of an equal diſtance will be leſs expenſive, or furniſh the traveller with a greater variety of amuſement, as he will not only have a pleaſant ſail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curioſity of ſeeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one ſlitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforeſaid iron works, are ſolicited to encourage and ſupport this ſtage (by which they can be ſo well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of paſſengers and baggage are as follows: For a paſſenger from the aforeſaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way paſſengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a paſſenger. Poſtage of letters, newſpapers, &c. will be agreeable to law.*

N. B. The mail croſſes from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

THAT elegant ſeat, called BLOOMSBURY, the reſidence of the late JOHN COX, Eſq with about 50 acres of Land, ſituate on the Delaware, extending from the mouth of Aſſanpickereek, to Trenton ferry. The manſion houſe is a handſome well conſtructed brick building, 50 by 40 feet, containing four rooms on each floor, with excellent cellars, and a two ſtory brick kitchen. Among the out buildings are a ſtone coach houſe and ſtables, ſufficient to contain ſix carriages and ten horſes, and a ſtone cow houſe, upwards of 100 feet in length. There is alſo a ſtone farm houſe with corn cribs, waggon houſe, &c. &c. The whole of the premiſes propoſed to be ſold with this ſeat, from their ſituation and improvements, are ſuch as to be worthy the attention of any gentleman wiſhing to retire from the city. There are alſo about 25 acres adjoining the above, which will be divided ſo as to accommodate the purchaſers. Alſo, 100 acres adjoining the town lots on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreet leading from Trenton to Lamberton, which will be ſold together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, and 230 acres of woodland, two miles from the above land, which will alſo be divided if required. The terms of payment will be made eaſy, and an indiſputable title given. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. Cox, No. 144, South Fourth ſtreet, Philadelphia, John Stevens, Eſq Hoboken, Mathias Barton, Eſq. of Lancaſter, or the ſubſcriber at Trenton.

MASKELL EWING.

Trenton, Sept. 25, 1797.

Sept. 30. dtf.

At the Federal Blaſt Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR ſuperiority conſiſts in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers caſt in ſand, or clay moulds. Theſe patent rollers are caſt in iron moulds, previouſly heated, and will be found to be more denſe, ſolid and durable than any rollers heretofore uſed. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immedaitely fit for uſe, and from their accuracy, run with leſs friction, and require leſs water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Meſſrs. Thatcher and Hayward

Boſton, Aug. 31. *Sept.* 19.——§6t.

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Ric, and the other Bookſellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT Red Bourdeaux Wine in caſks and boxes, ſix years old
White Graves Wine in caſks
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags.
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs

Aug 29—72w

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON,* at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.

"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."

THOMSON.

Auguſt 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON,* at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,

Letters and Converſations,

Between ſeveral *Young Ladies,* on improving and intereſting ſubjects.

Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life,* tho *proper,* becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—mw4w

To Maſters and Pilots bringing up Veſſels from Foreign Ports to this City.

WHereas ſundry infringements have lately been made on the laws of this ſtate for the preventing peſtilential or infectious diſeaſes, either from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publiſh the following extracts from the laws of 22d April, 1794, 7th and 8th ſections.

HEALTH-OFFICE.

June 6th, 1794.

Extract of an act for ſecuring the city and port of Philadelphia from the introduction of peſtilential and contagious diſeaſes.

SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maſter or captain of any ſhip or veſſel coming from ſea (veſſels actually employed in the coaſting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the juriſdiction of Pennſylvania, ſhall cauſe his ſhip or veſſel to be brought to anchor, or otherwiſe ſtayed in the ſtream of the river Delaware, oppoſite to the Health-Office on State-Iſland aforeſaid, and there to remain until he ſhall have duly obtained a certificate or bill of health from the Reſident Phyſician. And if, previouſly to obtaining ſuch certificate or bill of health, any maſter or captain ſhall ſuffer his ſhip or veſſel to approach nearer than the ſaid Health-Office to the city of Philadelphia, or ſhall land, cauſe or ſuffer to be landed, or brought on ſhore, at any place or port within this Commonwealth, or at any other port or place, with the intent of being conveyed into this Commonwealth, any perſon or perſons, or any goods, wares or merchandize, or, if after receiving ſuch bill of health or certificate, he ſhall neglect or refuſe to deliver the ſame to the Health-Officer, ſuch maſter or captain ſhall forfeit and pay, for each and every ſuch offence, the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

And the captain or maſter of every ſhip or veſſel ſhall ſend a ſafe and commodious boat to bring the phyſician on board, and ſhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination; And while he is making ſuch examination, or in caſe any ſubſequent examination by the Health Officer or Conſulting Phyſician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the maſter or captain ſhall expoſe or cauſe to be expoſed to the ſearch of the Reſident Phyſician, or of the Health Officer and Conſulting Phyſician (as the caſe may be) each and every part of the ſhip or veſſel, and ſhall preſent to his view each and every perſon or perſons on board thereof, and and ſhall alſo true and ſatisfactory anſwers make to all ſuch queſtions as the Reſident Phyſician, &c. at the time of examination ſhall aſk relative to the health of any port or place from which the ſhip or veſſel ſailed, or has ſince touched at—the number of perſons on board when the ſhip or veſſel entered on her voyage—the number of perſons that have ſince been landed or taken on board, and when and where reſpectively—what perſons on board—if they have been during the voyage, or ſhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any peſtilential or contagious diſeaſe—and what is the preſent ſtate and condition of the perſons on board with reſpect to their health or diſeaſes. And if any maſter or captain ſhall refuſe to expoſe as aforeſaid, to the ſearch of any of the officers aforeſaid, or if he ſhall *conceal any ſick perſon, or in any other manner deceive the proper officers aforeſaid in his anſwers,* ſuch captain or maſter, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

SECT. 8. And if any perſon or perſons whatſoever (the Reſident Phyſician, &c. excepted) ſhall go on board any veſſel, before the maſter thereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay the ſum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

IT being abſolutely neceſſary that the foregoing ſections ſhould be punctually complied with, the ſubſcriber, in compliance with his duty, muſt exact a rigorous obſervance of the ſame, or elſe be under the neceſſity of putting the laws in force.

WM. ALLEN, *Health Officer of the Port of Philadelphia.*

July 14. d3w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, October 5th, 1797.

MR. B. WYNKOOP.

(Continued from yesterday's Gazette.

That the diſeaſe which proved ſo mortal in Philadelphia in the ſummer and autumn of 1793, was the ſame as that deſcribed by Dr. Chiſholm, he remarks, is eſtabliſhed by the following fact: "A veſſel belonging to Philadelphia introduced the diſeaſe into St. Pierre, Martinique, in October 1793. Another veſſel, from New-London, touched at St. Pierre, in her way to Grenada, and received the infection: On her arrival at Grenada, in February 1794, the ſick were put under my charge; and I found the diſeaſe to be my old acquaintance the malignant peſtilential fever."—(Page 201.)

That the two diſeaſes were the ſame in kind, is alſo demonſtrated from the deſcription of the ſymptoms, and from the caſes annexed to Dr. Chiſholm's publication:

"The yellow ſuffuſion of the eyes and ſkin in this diſeaſe, when it prevailed at Grenada, which was by no means a general occurrence, appeared about the 5th, 7th, or 9th day."—Page 129.)

This circumſtance, and the diſeaſe being contagious, Dr. Chiſholm thinks are proofs that this diſeaſe was not the ſame as the yellow fever which generally attacks ſtrangers on their arrival in the Weſt-Indies. But from the black vomitting which occured in moſt of the caſes which proved fatal, and from its reſemblance to the yellow fever of the iſlands in all its moſt eſſential and leading ſymptoms, I judge thoſe circumſtances alone will not juſtify his concluſion.

The leſs frequent occurrence of the yellow ſuffuſion at Grenada, in 1793, was, probably, owing to a leſs than ordinary diſpoſition of the inhabitants to bilious complaints that ſeaſon, than ſometimes happens in others. For it is a common obſervation that when inflammatory complaints occur in Autumn, they are more diſpoſed to have remiſſions, and are frequently accompanied with bilious evacuations, eſpecially in level ſituations with moiſt ſoil, than at any other ſeaſon or in any other ſituation.

I have alſo frequently obſerved in Philadelphia, that when the ſmall-pox becomes prevalent in the autumnal ſeaſon, when the weather is calm and ſultry, that bilious ſymptoms are common, and the patient ſometimes becomes affected with yellowneſs reſembling the jaundice.

Neither yellowneſs of the ſurface, nor black vomiting are eſſential, but accidental circumſtances in the malignant fever ariſing from human contagion, as is evident from numbers recovering from the diſeaſe, and others dying of it, without exhibiting either of theſe ſymptoms.

The account publiſhed by Dr. Brice of the origin and progreſs of the *Yellow Fever*, which prevailed on board the Buſbridge Eaſt Indiaman, while ſailing within or near the Tropics, in 1792, an analyſis of which is given in Duncan's annals of medicine, for 1796, alſo demonſtrates that it is the offſpring of human effluvia, rendered peſtilential by being retained in fomites in confined and heated air.

Thomas Storey, in his journal, and Joſeph Gough in his Hiſtory of the Quakers, relates that a malignant fever prevailed in Philadelphia in 1699, introduced from the Weſt-India iſlands.

Dr. Mitchell who ſent a deſcription of the Yellow Fever, as it appeared in Virginia in 1741 and '47, aſcribes it to ſpecific contagion and mentions that it has been twice brought into Virginia by his Majeſty's ſhips of war!

Among other ſymptoms he mentions "a yellowneſs of the eyes, and all over the body at the height of the diſeaſe, unleſs prevented by colliquation or critical diſcharges."

Dr. Leamy, in the phyſical eſſays of Edinburgh, informs us that the Yellow Fever which has prevailed at different periods at Charleſton, South Carolina, was always traced to ſome infected perſon recently arrived from the Weſt-Indies.

In 1741 it was introduced by a cheſt of wearing apparel which had belonged to a perſon who died of it at Barbadoes—(Lind's eſſay on fevers and infection.) It alſo appeared in Philadelphia in 1747—In 1762 it was introduced by a mariner from the Havanna, according to the notes of Dr. Redman.

This diſeaſe, after an interval of 33 years again made its appearance in Philadelphia the latter end of July, or beginning of Auguſt in the year 1793; and from the following circumſtances appears to have been introduced by infection imported from the Weſt-Indies, though Dr. Ruſh in oppoſition to all former experience and obſervation aſcribed its origin to the effluvia of damaged Coffee, expoſed upon a wharf to the open air in the neighbourhood where the diſeaſe firſt made its appearance.

"The ſloop Amelia, Wm. Williams, (ſays Mr. Vanuxem, owner of the veſſel, in his letter to Mr. Carey, publiſhed in the Federal Gazette) from Borgne, (a ſmall port of St. Domingo) to Philadelphia ſprung a leak: the whole of her cargo being Coffee in bags, the linen ſoon rotted with the ſalt water, and the bags burſting; the coffee diſperſed itſelf into the hold of the veſſel, which rendered it impoſſible to remove the water, which remaining there ſuch length of time, could not be otherwiſe than offenſive. The Amelia arrived here the 23d of July, was unloaded on the 24th. Several hundred weight of the moſt damaged coffee were thrown into the dock; and on the 30th, 98 bags were ſold on the wharf by Richard Footman, Auctioneer. On the 1ſt Auguſt the veſſel left the wharf to heave down. When the ſloop which had the coffee on board landed her cargo, no ſmell whatever was obſerved, but after ſhe was unloaded, clearing the hold of the bilge water occaſioned a moſt intolerable ſtench for 2 or 3 days. Soon after this the captain and five hands (3 of which were negroes) took ſick, but they all recovered in three days."

(To be continued.)

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

A ſtatement of facts which I gave to the public a few days ſince and which was copied into your paper, has been attacked in your gazette of laſt evening, by a writer who ſigns himſelf Paracelſus, in a manner both illiberal and unmanly. Whenever this perſon chuſes to come forward with his real name, I am ready to prove to him that I have neither "falſely nor perverſely quoted" the authors whoſe names I have mentioned; but I do not intend to enter the liſts with one who deems it neceſſary to intrench himſelf behind a borrowed ſignature.

I am Sir, &c.

FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE.

October 10th, 1797.

MR. FENNO,

I obſerve with concern that a daily print, which, but a few months paſt, came out with profeſſions of animadverting upon thoſe, whoſe miſconduct ſhould lay them open to the laſh of cenſure; has lately become a mere ſink of perſonal abuſe and ſcurrilous remarks. I ſee that even *charity* has not eſcaped the unmerited attack of this, now vindictive paper; for not later than laſt evening, is a ſhameful abuſe of a poor man, by name Wm. Bell, who is reported to have given 50 cents to the "widow and fatherleſs" from the ſmall pittance which his daily labour acquired. It is not for man thus harſhly to adjudge his neighbours deeds!—We have too great need of mercy ourſelves, to ſtrive to withhold it from our ſuffering fellow-creatures! An unbiaſſed and impartial Judge, will on a future day give to each his due; and doubtleſs in the diſtribution of rewards, the bright example of this *poor* but *worthy* man, will not be forgotten; for our Saviour's teſtimony in favor of the widow and her mite, is enough to ſhew, that this was a moſt pleaſing and acceptable preſent to the Almighty. If the author of the remarks alluded to, poſſeſs'd the ſmalleſt portion of *chriſtian charity*, he would bluſh at the imputations he has caſt upon it.

I believe that the pureſt examples of charity will more generally be found among the poorer claſs of people; who feel *themſelves* the miſery they relieve in others—and hence neceſſarily make a ſacrifice in ſo doing; whilſt the opulent and rich who give *only* from their abundance, cannot be entitled to an equal ſhare of praiſe. However, from whatever motive charity ariſes, and in whatever ſhape it may appear, it ſhould be held alike ſacred from contempt and obloquy.

I ſhall conclude by recommending to the writer of the remarks alluded to, in the words of that holy religion which he profeſſes to reſpect—"go, and do *tooo* likewiſe"—for "charity covereth a multitude of ſins."

A FRIEND TO HUMANITY.

Germantown, Oct. 5th, 1797.

MR. FENNO,

In Brown's Gazette of Saturday, I ſee a publication by a Dr. Sayre, ſetting forth his great ſucceſs in the cure of the yellow fever. If this gentleman means to eſtabliſh his own fame he proves enough; but if he means to hold a wing over that of our friend Sangrado, he proves too much. He advocates blood-letting in the *firſt* days of the diſeaſe: Sangrado begins and ends with it. He applies mercury in order to produce ſalivation: Sangrado in order to purge. Now, if Dr. Sayre is as candid as he appears to be, let him examine facts, and let him try the uſe of mercury without blood-letting, and he will confeſs that the latter does injury and only retards the operation of the other. I ſhall conclude theſe remarks on Dr. Sayre's letter with obſerving, that I was ſurpriſed to find Diemerbroeck quoted as an authority for copious bleeding. The following is an extract from that author: "*Illud enim obſervavimus, ſi peſte correptis vena ſecaretur, illos ad unum omnes certo et cito obeiſſe.*"—Lib. iii. p. 154.—Which, I take it, means in plain Engliſh, that "thoſe who were bled in the plague died to a man, and that quickly."

T. T.

From the VIRGINIA HERALD, &c.

It has often ſtruck me with aſtoniſhment, that among the number of ſubjects introduced in our public prints, ſo little regard is paid to the moſt important, and eſſential to our intereſts, as a republican people; I mean the equalization of mankind.

But, whilſt even our beſt patriots are taking a philanthropic view of the numerous countries which ſurround us, and gazing with anxious concern on the diſaſtrous events which have and ſtill continue to deſolate thoſe quarters of the globe, is it not matter of amazement to obſerve their inattention to a ſubject which more immediately concerns them?

When we view with horror and indignation the oppreſſive ſyſtem introduced by the Norman conqueſt (the feudal ſyſtem) and diſcover the numerous ills which reſulted therefrom, what can it be but that baſe principle ſelf-intereſt, which prevents our regarding the ſituation of our country? How far preferable was the ſituation of a villein, who could claim and who could not be deprived of the right to a part of the fruits of his labour, to the poor American ſlave, who, after having laboured almoſt inceſſantly, from morning till night, yea, even ſometimes longer, is compelled to ſubmit the allowance of his meals to the arbitrary will of an unfeeling maſter! Yet, although we hold the former condition in abhorrence, we remain in a perfect ſtate of apathy with reſpect to the latter. Whilſt I am now writing, my imagination paints the ſituation of a pregnant woman, labouring in the field, and expoſed to the ſcorching rays of the ſummer's ſun, her tyrannical overſeer ſtanding by her and waving his mighty cowhide, the inſignia of his office; I ſee the poor ſoul ſeized with the qualms incident to one in her ſituation; yet what can ſhe do; either continue to labour until the acuteneſs of the pain precipitates her to the ground, or ſubmit to the cruel ſtripes of the unrelenting tyrant, on the diſcovery of the ſmalleſt intermiſſion of her exertions. And this is not merely the phantom of imagination, but a deſcription of a ſituation, which alas, too often actually occurs.

But, unhappy reflection! ſome of our beſt republicans (if we may believe their profeſſions) are our greateſt tyrants! Is it not aſtoniſhing to ſee men who are daily preaching up liberty and equality, and profeſſing to be friends to the levelling of diſtinctions, yea, inveighing with great acrimony againſt the oppreſſion and tyranny of kings, repair to their farms, and there, for the ſmalleſt offence, exerciſe the moſt wanton and flagitious acts of cruelty upon thoſe in ſubjection to them? And yet this ſtatement is verified by the conduct of many, within the circle of my ſmall acquaintance. What excuſe then can be offered in juſtification of this inhuman and cowardly conduct? None I imagine, unleſs it be that hackneyed obſervation, that they are a degenerate race of mankind, and totally incapable of improvement. But man of wiſdom, be cautious how you uſe this argument, ſince ſo many inſtances can be adduced to diſprove it.

Let us then contraſt the ſituation of a ſtate, to which ſlavery is a ſtranger, to one wherein it exiſts. In Pennſylvania the induſtrious farmer, ſeated in a comfortable cabin, beholds with pleaſure his beloved ſpouſe cooking the product of their mutual labour, which after regaling themſelves with, they retire to bed, having offered up to God their devout thanks for the bleſſings they had received. Here no terrors of imagination prey upon their minds, and diſturb their reſt; what they have was attained by their own induſtry, and no one feels diſpoſed to deprive them thereof. But in a ſtate where ſlavery exiſts, mark the difference. The diſcontented ſlave, conſcious of his inability to pleaſe, feels no other ſtimulus to labour, but to ſteer clear of the bitter laſh, and in that but ſeldom ſucceeds; whilſt the unfeeling maſter, lolling in the midſt of luxury, knows no other emotions than thoſe of anger and chagrine at the incompetency of their labour, to ſupport his unbounded deſires; and even the hours of reſt are diſturbed by a knowledge of his anger; for the age of reaſon is at hand, and mankind can be kept no longer in ignorance. Let us then endeavour to evert the blow, by timely attention, and let us no longer, profeſſing ourſelves republicans, keep thoſe in ſubjection, who have an equal claim with ourſelves to that moſt ineſtimable of all bleſſings, LIBERTY.

JUVENIS.

Tappahannock, Sept. 18th, '97.

DEDHAM, (Maſſ.) October 3.

A great criſis in European affairs is drawing nigh. The materials ſeem to be every where fermenting for a louder exploſion, and a wider ruin, than before. Yet one would think enough had been already done in the way of confuſion and deſtruction to tire thoſe who do not love buſtle and to ſatisfy thoſe who do. This war has, beyond example, deſolated the earth, and reddened a great deal of its once green ſurface—it is to be re-peopled and made fruitful again by a multitude, whom ſix years have made familiar with blood, and unfamiliar with civil order and the mild ſocial virtues. Europe, when at peace, will be thronged with robbers and aſſaſſins, beggars and cripples. America, happy in the enjoyment of peace and liberty, will ſympathize with the unhappy of Europe, and wiſh them all the relief that will make them contented to ſtay at home. For no reflecting friend of this country will deſire to ſee the natural growth of its ſound and healthful population ſwelled into a monſtrous increaſe by the ruſhing in among us of the diſcontented and licentious dregs of foreign nations. Our growth is already quick enough, our lands will be worſe ſettled, if they ſhould be ſettled faſter. Yet many ſpeak with joy of the proſpect that troubles abroad will pour in millions in maſs upon us—as if the United States ought to be proud of being a kind of bettering houſe, or Bedlam, or rather a Botany Bay for Europe. The wiſe and worthy and the valuable laborers will be welcome when they come, and they will not come to croud us; it is a very different claſs that is to be dreaded.

In this apprehenſion of a ſwoln and unſound emigration from the diſturbed nations, as well as on many political accounts, we have a deep concern in foreign affairs. After ſeveral years of bloodſhed and confuſion, the proſpect of peace and tranquility is yet far removed. New troubles ſeem to be commencing. Pruſſia and Auſtria threaten hoſtilities. Portugal is in danger of being conquered. Italy is revolutioniſing and Buonaparte will ſcarcely leave one ſtone of the old edifice of their governments on another. France is agitated within, and the Directory is courting the armies to ſide with them againſt the Council of Five Hundred.—Happy is *our* lot, that we may ſit under our own vine and figtree.

CHARLESTON, September 6.

Machine for cleaning Cotton.

Mr. Dolé, a French citizen from St. Domingo, for ſome time paſt a reſident of this city, has invented and conſtructed a machine for cleaning cotton, which, from the experiments already made, bids fair to excel any machine for the ſame purpoſe hitherto invented. It is compoſed of two diſtinct gins, which are ſo connected as to be ſet in motion by a cogg-wheel, which is to be turned by a horſe. From the experiments already made, when it was turned by hand, its performance exceeded the moſt ſanguine expectations; it delivered 2¼lbs. of clean cotton in one minute, ſamples of which have been ſhewn to judges of this valuable article, who declare that the ſtaple of the cotton was not in the leaſt injured. The machinery appears ſurprizingly neat, and there is not a doubt but it will fully anſwer the purpoſes intended. It is ſhortly to be fixed in a place where a horſe will turn it, when it will be open for the inſpection of the citizens.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10.

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending Sunday at noon.

	Grown Perſons.	Children.
Second Preſbyterian	1	0
Aſſociate Church	1	1
Swedes	1	0
German Reformed	1	0
Methodiſt	1	0
City Hoſpital*	2	0
Total	7	1

* *From the city.*

Total of burials for 24 hours, ending yeſterday at noon.

	Grown Perſons.	Children.
Second Preſbyterian	0	1
St. Mary's Church	0	1
Friends'	1	0
Swedes'	1	0
German Lutheran	0	1
Baptiſts	0	1
Potter's Field	1	0
City Hoſpital*	5	0
Kenſington	1	0
	9	4

* *Three from the city and ſuburbs.*

The number of burials on the 8th of October, 1793, was Ninety; and on the 2th, One Hundred and Two.

The Commiſſioners have received from Citizens in the vicinity of Frankford, the following donations, viz.

	Dolls.
Iſaac Wharton	100
Pattiſon Hartſhorne	100
Robert Smith	100
Robert Waln	100
Nicholas Waln	100
Godfrey Haga	50
Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.	100
Miers Fiſher	50
Samuel Howell	50
Samuel M. Fox	50
David Lewis	50
Jeſſe Waln	50
William Bell	50
Thomas Greaves	50
Samuel Breck	50
James Aſh	50
Benj. R. Morgan	50
George Roberts	50
Ebenezer Large	50
Daniel Smith	30
Abram Van Beuren	20
John Waddington	20
John Barry	20
Abijah Dawes	15
Iſaac Auſtin	5
Joſeph P. Norris	50
From Citizens in the vicinity of Darby.	
George Latimer	50
Jeſſe Sharples	30
Benj. Say	50
Iſaac Lloyd	40
S. Yorke	20
H. Waitts Dr.	20
Capt. Williams	5
H. Sparks, ſenr.	5
Iſaac Price	30
David Rown	10
James Strawbridge	50
James S. Coxe	20
Peter Brown	100
Robert Ruſſell	10
Thomas Randall	5
W. Bell	20
J. Read	50
John Simpſon	30
Caſh	14 10
Mathew M'Connell	15
Alexander Fullerton	15
Peter Wykoff	50
Geo. Weed	10
John D. G. Wachſmuth	50
Leopald Nottenagle	50
John M. Soullier	10
Thos. Leiper	25
Jacob Gerard Koch	100
Ann Bartram	5
William J. Smith	50
John Palmer, jun.	5
Jacob Pennington, jun.	10
Simeon Reynolds	5
Zeba Barton	5
John Doherty	5
Jacob Carver	5
Benj. Paſchall	10
James Millegan	10
Frs. Markoe	20
Caſh	10
Wm. Levis	20
Caſh	23
Curtis Lewis	3
Geo. Aſhton	20
Joſiah Matlack	5
James Humphreys	8
Saml. Williams	10
J. W. Serjeant	50
FROM OTHERS.	
William Crammond	100
Charles Miniſie	50
George Emlen	50
Caſh (3 perſons)	45
Do. (Iſrael Iſrael)	5
Do. (Edward Garrigues)	30
Abraham Markoe	100
Eliza Powell	100
Ambroſe Vaſſe	50
United Society of Dunkers in and about Germantown	83
African Epiſcopal church of St. Thomas	43 91
Benj. Fuller	50
Caſh (per Treaſurer)	10
Samuel Wetherill	50
J. B. Boardley	100
J. F. Mifflin	20

Chriſtopher Ludowich and Frederick Fraley, have generouſly undertaken to bake bread for the neceſſitous, who are relieved by this, gratis.

EDWARD GARRIGUES, Sec'ry.

10th mo. 8th, 1797.

☞ *The buſineſs of the CUSTOM-HOUSE, will from this day be tranſacted at* CHESTER *for ſome time.*

Sept. 30.

The commiſſioners for alleviating the diſtreſſes of the citizens of Philadelphia, &c. To the inhabitants of ſaid city and its vicinity.

Permit us to addreſs you at this awful criſis, and lay before you a brief ſtatement of the diſtreſſing ſituation of our ſuffering fellow-citizens. It is known to you that on the firſt day of September we accepted of the appointment from the governor, to act as commiſſioners for the purpoſe of relieving the indigent, by donation and employment, with the ſtipulated ſum of ten thouſand dollars, granted by the legiſlature; and we preſume it was generally believed at that time to be more than ſufficient, ariſing from an expectation that the diſeaſe would ſoon abate, and that our abſent friends would return and give employment to thoſe whoſe reſources were cut off by their leaving the city; but, alas! how are we diſappointed in our expectation, for our city yet continues in the ſame deſolated gloomy ſtate, and conſequently all means of employment for the induſtrious mechanic and labourer are ſtill ſuſpended—Add to this the numerous body of females that procured a livelihood by waſhing, ironing, needle work, &c. who are left deſtitute of their uſual means of ſubſiſtence, beſides a number who are aged and infirm, that uſed to obtain relief from the bounty of their more able friends and relations, as well as many ſeamen's wives who depend on the merchant for part of their huſband's monthly pay, and who are now deprived of relief from that ſource. In this deplorable ſituation we found not leſs than three thouſand people, including children, when we undertook to execute the truſt repoſed in us, the number of theſe have ſince greatly increaſed, and they ſtill remain in the ſame ſuffering condition, with this difference, then they had the conſoling reflection, that the commiſſioners had ten thouſand dollars ready to meet their exigencies, but now it is expended; and lamentable for us to be obliged to inform them—"We know not where to ſend you, or what to adviſe you to do——Our money is gone*.——We have to acquaint you we cannot promiſe your ſmall pittance one week longer——we feel for you—we ſuffer with you—we know your diſtreſs—what can we do? we can only promiſe you we will make your ſituation known to our fellow-citizens, and you muſt rely on their benevolence.

Friends and fellow-citizens,

If you mean to give relief through us, we have only to obſerve that our endeavours ſhall be to continue to diſtribute it according to your benevolent intentions and their neceſſities. If, on the other hand, it ſhould be your pleaſure to entruſt your monies for the above purpoſe, in the hands of any other ſet of men, we ſhall hold ourſelves bound to give all and every information or aſſiſtance that experience has furniſhed us with, ſo as to facilitate your laudable purpoſes; and in either caſe we think it proper to annex our names and places of abode.

THE CITY.

Robert Wharton, S. Third ſtreet, No. 135.
Edward Garrigues, Cherry ſtreet, No. 39.
George Krebs, N. Fifth-ſtreet, No. 17.
John James, do. No. 18.
Iſrael Iſrael, Corner of Cheſnut and Third.
Thomas Savery, N. Fifth ſtreet, No. 20.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Samuel Wheeler, Vine ſtreet, No. 99.
John Wagner, Noble ſtreet.
George Ingles, New Market ſtreet.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Samuel Wheeler, Vine ſtreet, No. 99.
John Wagner, Noble ſtreet.
George Ingles, New market ſtreet.

SOUTHWARK.

William Linnard, South Second ſtreet.
Robert M'Mullen, Swanſon ſtreet, No. 60.

* *This relates to the* 10,000 *dollars—the commiſſioners have yet in hand part of the private donations.*

[The printers are requeſted to inſert the above as often as convenient.]

At a meeting of a number of reſpectable citizens of Philadelphia, at the Union ſchool houſe in Germantown, on the 7th Oct. '97:

It was reſolved that a committee to conſiſt of nine, be appointed to collect contributions of the citizens now reſident in Germantown and its vicinity and others, for the purpoſe of alleviating the diſtreſs of ſuch of their fellow-citizens who may be deemed proper objects of relief by the commiſſioners appointed by the governor to carry into effect an act of the General Aſſembly paſſed on the 29th day of Auguſt laſt.

That the following named gentlemen be a committee, viz.

John Dunlap, Robert Hare,
Benjamin Chew, jr. Peter Baynton,
John McCulloch, Henry Pratt,
Gideon Hill Wells, Thomas Fiſher,
William Wiſtar.

That the proceedings of the meeting be ſigned by the chairman and ſecretary, and publiſhed for the information of their fellow-citizens.

BENJAMIN CHEW, Chair.
SAMUEL W. FISHER, Sec'ry.

PRICES OF STOCKS,

Philadelphia, 8th Sept. 1797.

6 per Cent.	16/8	
3 per Cent.	10/4	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/4	
BANK United States,	18 per ct.	advance.
—— Pennſylvania,	21	do.
—— North America,	46	do.
Inſurance Co. N. A. ſhares	45 to 50	do.
—— —— Pennſylvania,	par	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days	par
—— at 60 days	65
—— at 90 days	62
Amſterdam, per guilder	40
—— 90 days	42

MEDICINES.

THE Poor who may find it inconvenient, from diſtance, to make uſe of Mr. HUNTER's truly meritorious offer, will be ſupplied with medicines—ſago, barley, oatmeal, &c. by applying at the ſubſcriber's ſtore, No. 36, Market-ſtreet.

ROBERT S. STAFFORD.

MR. WILLIAM CURRIE.

In a few days I mean to reply more fully to your three laſt letters to me; in the mean time I indulge a hope, that you will furniſh me with leſs evaſive anſwers than thoſe you have given to ſeveral of the queſtions I had propoſed to you: one of theſe queſtions I ſhall now repeat, though in a different form; firſt ſtating what you do not deny, that the crew of the Arethuſa were healthy when they were diſcharged, and that they remained ſo at their reſpective lodgings, where they had depoſited what you call their infected materials without giving the prevailing fever even to one perſon there, and yet you ſay "that Mr. Latimer, Mr. Lewis and others *might have* received the contagion from paſſing near thoſe people with their infected materials." I now aſk you, whether from any of thoſe records ancient or modern which you have quoted on the preſent occaſion, you can furniſh an inſtance of the crew of a ſhip in perfect health, ever having given the yellow fever to a number of people whom they had tranſiently paſſed in the ſtreets or elſewhere, and at the ſame time not having infected any of thoſe with whom they lodged or where their ſuppoſed infected materials were depoſited? You ſay that you were induced to addreſs me again by a *powerful* deſire of aſcertaining the origin or true cauſe of the prevailing fever, if your labours terminate here in the preſent inſtance, they will be of little uſe to the public; or do you mean to crown thoſe labours by propoſing ſuch means or regulations in addition to thoſe already adopted, as may probably prevent a repetition of our preſent calamity from the various cauſes which you have aſſigned? if you have not this in view, you will act the part of a phyſician who ſhould tell his patient that he was ſtimulated by a powerful deſire of aſcertaining the origin and cauſe of his diſeaſe, and then to leave him either to ſink under it, or to apply to ſome other phyſician for the ſalutary means of recovery. For my own part I now declare that I ſhould not have appeared before the public on the preſent occaſion, unleſs with a view, firſt of tracing our preſent calamity to what I conceived to be its true ſource, and then of pointing out the probable means of preventing a repetition of it from ſimilar cauſes hereafter. In my next addreſs to you or to the public, I ſhall propoſe ſuch means or regulations as appear to me moſt likely to ſucceed, ſubject however to any ſalutary improvements which a candid diſcuſſion thereof may introduce. I ſhall then ſhew the difficulties that are oppoſed to the adoption and execution of ſuch regulations as can afford any ſecurity againſt the future attacks of the yellow fever of tropical origin, if it can be introduced in all the variety of ways that you have mentioned in your ſeveral letters to me. I hope I ſhall ſoon receive anſwers to the ſeveral queſtions which I have aſked you, your firſt addreſs to me having furniſhed me with a fair claim to them; and as I am now told that you reſide in the country, it is probable you there poſſeſs that leiſure and retirement, which you heretofore alledged you had not at your command; yet if theſe ſhould ſtill be too heavily taxed by your correſpondence with me, you muſt place it ſolely to the account of that leiſure and retirement which it ſeems you had at your command, when you commenced your unprovoked and illiberal attack on my letter to Dr. Meaſe.

BENJAMIN WYNKOOP.

October 9th, 1797.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

AS phyſicians of diſtinguiſhed abilities and experience in this country as well as in the Weſt-Indies differ extremely in opinion, reſpecting the moſt effectual means of treating the malignant yellow fever, and particularly reſpecting the uſe of blood-letting, and as nothing can determine a queſtion of fact but a ſtatement of caſes and a compariſon of the ſucceſs which has attended each method of treatment: I am induced to ſtate the reſult of my experience on the ſubject in hopes of inducing others to do the ſame that a queſtion of ſo much public concern, may be cleared from the ambiguity in which different views and idle ſpectators have involved it.

Oct. 9. WM. CURRIE.

That copious and a frequent repetition of blood-letting was frequently ſalutary in the malignant yellow fever which prevailed in Philadelphia in the autumnal ſeaſon of '93, I am convinced from numerous caſes in which I employed it, and which from reaſoning on the nature of the diſeaſe and from its ſpeedy tendencies to putrefaction, as well as from the writings of ſeveral Weſt-India phyſicians, I ſtrenuouſly oppoſed till incontrovertible facts in the practice of others convinced me that it was ſafe in all caſes diſtinguiſhed by inflammatory ſymptoms. But my ſubſequent experience in 1793, and in '94 as well as the preſent ſeaſon has taught me that blood-letting generally accelerates the fatal termination of the diſeaſe by increaſing debility and inducing typhous coma, in all caſes and in every ſtage of the diſeaſe, when the proſtration of ſtrength is very diſtinct, accompanied with great oppreſſion and anxiety at the precordia, ſhrunk and pale countenance, deep ſighing and reſtleſsneſs, (which with the ſuddenneſs of the attack, ſhort continuance of the chill, pain in the head, redneſs of the eyes or ſoreneſs and burning ſenſation in the ſtomach, taken collectively, diſtinguiſh it from every variety of the bilious or remitting fever) together with the weakneſs, quickneſs, ſmall and ſoft action of the arteries at the wriſts.

In September 1794, the malignant yellow fever was introduced into Philadelphia by travellers from Baltimore, where it had prevailed for ſome time previous to its appearance here, it was alſo introduced from St. Marks by the ſnow Commerce, commanded by Mr. Shirtliff. Archibald Flower who caught the diſeaſe by ſleeping on board the ſnow, was bled once on the ſecond and twice on the third day from the attack—the laſt blood after becoming cold, did not ſeparate into ſerum and craſſamentum, but remained perfectly fluid, and reſembled in colour and conſiſtence a mixture of molaſſes and water. Of 27 patients that I attended with the yellow fever in 1794, only *nine* recovered. The greateſt number of thoſe to whom the diſeaſe proved mortal were bled three times within the firſt three days from the attack, and two of them five times, the laſt quantity taken from any one in the courſe of the diſeaſe was 45 ounces, and the largeſt quantity 82 ounces. And Dr. Buchannan aſſures me in a letter, an extract from which was publiſhed in Mr. Fenno's Gazette ſome time in October, of ſame year, that thoſe who bled moſt at Baltimore that ſeaſon, loſt the greateſt number of patients.

Previous to my leaving the city on account of the ſickneſs and ſituation of my own family, the preſent ſeaſon, I attended ſeventy patients, fifty-four of whom recovered. Of theſe 70 patients, 24 were bled three times at the early period of the fever, and freely purged with a compoſition conſiſting of calomel 5 grs. jalap 10 grs. and cream of tartar 1 ſcru. given every four hours till it had the intended effect. Of theſe 24, 21 recovered. Of 13 that were bled only once and freely purged, 11 recovered, 2 died. 14 were bled three times and treated in other reſpects like thoſe that were bled twice, 11 recovered, 3 died. 5 were bled four times, &c. 3 recovered, 2 died. 6 were bled five times, 3 recovered, 3 died. 1 was bled nine times and 1 eleven times, and both recovered. In both the laſt mentioned patients, ſymptoms of inflammation were very evident and remarkably obſtinate, poſſibly ſupported by the daily uſe of mercury in ſmall doſes, the moſt phlogiſtic of all medicines when employed in that manner. An inflamed ſtate of the ſtomach in the patient that was bled eleven times was the predominant complaint, and the blood in the latter ſtage of the diſeaſe always threw up a tough buffy ſize, and underneath it retained a healthy aſpect, as did that alſo of the patient that was bled nine times. The patient that was bled eleven times in the courſe of ſeven days, loſt 100 ounces; the other about 96 ounces. Six patients were not bled at all, owing to inſuperable prejudices, 3 recovered, 3 died.

From the preceding caſes, as well as from a multiplicity of others that have come under my obſervation, I am confident that blood-letting, to a certain extent, as well as purging, is not only ſafe but abſolutely beneficial, in all caſes and at every period of the malignant yellow fever, in which inflammatory ſymptoms or even an inflammatory diatheſis is preſent, and eſpecially when the head is affected with acute pain, or the ſtomach with a painful and burning ſenſation, and the pulſe quick and tenſe or chorded, whether the limbs be preternaturally hot or moiſt; whereas in every caſe that I have ſeen it employed, attended with great proſtration of ſtrength, oppreſſive weight and ſenſe of ſtricture about the thorax, with a low, ſmall, quick and irregular pulſe, it has invariably accelerated the fatal termination of the diſeaſe.

That repeated blood-letting has often been employed with advantage in the plague, which is a higher grade of the yellow fever, as the yellow fever is of the typhus or contagious fever generated in cloſe, confined and impure ſituations, we have inſtances in the works of the accurate Sydenham, in the Journal of the Plague at Marſeilles, as recorded by the learned and reſpectable Mead, in his Diſcourſe on the Plague, page 220, Dublin edition of 1767, and in the account of it at Aleppo, by Dr. P. Ruſſel, publiſhed in 1790.

The abuſe, the exceſs, or the miſ-timed application of bleeding, therefore, and not its judicious and well-timed application, ſhould be condemned and rejected in the yellow fever. But to condemn and reject it in all caſes indiſcriminately, argues not only want of experience, but of reading, reflection and common ſenſe.

Dr. Chiſholm aſſures us that he cured the generality of the patients that came under his care at Grenada, by giving to an adult 10 grains of calomel as ſoon as poſſible after ſeeing him, under every circumſtance of the diſeaſe and in every caſe indiſcriminately; and repeating it every three hours, joining opium with it after the ſecond doſe (if it operated more than two or three times, but not otherwiſe) till a ſalivation began to make its appearance, which was generally in leſs than 48 hours; and that in every caſe in which ſalivation could be effected, the patient invariably recovered without any other remedy.

[See his eſſay on the fever at Grenada, in 1793 and 1794—page 272.]

Whether this method of treating the diſeaſe is more effectual than any other (as Dr. Chiſholm confidently aſſerts) or not, my experience has not been ſufficient to enable me to decide.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

Copied from the log book of the ſchooner Nancy, of Savannah, John M'Allaſter, maſter, from St. Croix.

September 14, at 10 P. M. ſaw a brig cloſe under our lee, ſtanding to the ſouthward—after paſſing us ſhe hove about and fired a ſhot, we hove to and waited her coming up. She ordered out our boat and the captain on board with the papers, which order being ſhortly complied with, though not without a threat of again firing into us unleſs we bore a hand. The boat returned with the captain of the brig and four of his men, detaining ours on board the brig—Their greateſt enquiry was for papers, but their particular object was for plunder, beginning at their buſineſs very regular by rummaging every part of the ſhip, making prize of every thing they laid their hands on, in particular our ſtock and proviſions which they decently robbed us of without any ceremony—fowls, pigs, ducks, goats, bread, yams, &c. taking the whole although knowing us to be out but two days, and bound to the coaſt of America. Surely we might hamp him for a thief and no ſailor, more eſpecially when he took from us all the pump leather we had on board, notwithſtanding we told him we were very leaky. He took away every nail he could find, tools, lead-line, &c. Plundered wearing apparel, and ſundry dozen wine, porter and brandy. While the honeſt republican was ſearching our trunks below, his men on deck were threatening to cut a negro's throat, to make him confeſs where his maſter had hid his money (who was a gentleman paſſenger with us.) Theſe honeſt thieves belonged to the brig Ceſar, of 12 guns and 120 men, fitted out at Point Petre, Guadeloupe and commanded by Guay, a Frenchman: the brig belonged to Mr. Mil—On our parting, they permitted an American paſſenger to take paſſage with us—the ſubſtance of information we have from him, who was on board 16 days: On the 2d September, ſhe took and plundered the brig Providence, of St. Thomas, bound to Hamburgh, and gave them billets on Martinique—On the 5th the brig Elect of New York, Capt. Raymond, after plundering took his boat, put the people in irons and threatening to hang them, or ſay that they were bound to an Engliſh port—On the 6th the Three Friends of Charleſton, bound to St Domingo, after plundering, ſhamefully abuſed the captain. The 7th the ſhip Superb of Philadelphia, Capt. John Boyd bound to Havannah, plundered her and ſuffered her to proceed. On the 9th the ſhip Diſpatch, Capt. Hopkinſon, of St. Thomas, bound to Havannah, plundered him and took one of his people. All the above veſſels were plundered and boarded under Engliſh colours; they went on board with long knives hanging to their ſides, having on board an American as maſter in ſpeaking veſſels in Engliſh, one Samuel Barnes, of Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire.

NEW-YORK, October 9.

ARRIVED.		Days
Brig Swallow, Stoddard,	Aux-Cayes	28
Lydia, ——,	Gibraltar	60
Sc'r Lucretia, Bartram,	Turk's Iſland	

CLEARED.

Ship Favorite, Drummond,	London
Brig Amelia, Seaman,	Aux Cayes
Sch'r Fanny Norton,	L'Anverean

From the log-book of the brig Swallow, 28 days from Aux-Cayes:

Sept. 25, ſpoke the ſchooner Sanbury Packet, from Aux-Cayes, bound to New-York, out 14 days, lat. 29.

Sept. 26, ſpoke a French frigate of 32 guns, from Cape Francois, having Santhonax on board, bound to New-York or Charleſton, lat. 31, 21.

Sept. 30, lat. 45, 40, long 26, was ſpoke ſhip America, from New-York, bound to Nantes, 20 days out, all well.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, October 9.

The Preſident of the United States is expected in town in a few days, on his way to the ſeat of government; and a number of gentlemen propoſe to compliment him with a handſome entertainment.

—

A gentleman, in a ſhort paſſage from St. Domingo, informs, that on the night between the 19th and 20th of September, there was a ſevere cannonade for about 5 or 6 hours, off the Cape. It was conjectured that captain Barney had fallen in with the Britiſh ſhips, which were cruiſing off that port.

—

A letter from an American conſul in France informs, that the ſhip Briſeis, belonging to Meſſrs. Rutgers, Ogden and Seaman, is condemned for want of a role d'Equipage. Her cargo was very valuable, and 80,000 dollars were under-written in this city.

—

The propoſition for a union of the new Venetian ſtate, with the Ciſalpine republic, has been rejected, by 15,000 votes againſt 35,000—If as ſome ſuppoſe, Buonaparte intends to erect Italy, from Piedmont to the Adriatic, into one indiviſible republic, and put himſelf at the head of it, a few columns of his troops will eaſily turn the majority of votes in favor of the propoſed union of Venice with Lombardy.

—

By the addreſs of Carnot to the French on the celebration of the 10th of Auguſt, it is obvious that the government of France is aſſailed by efforts to reſtore monarchy. Indeed the late election is a proof that the opinions of the maſs of the nation are unfriendly to the meaſures of the government; if not to the conſtitution. But even admitting the fact, that a majority of the nation is in favor of a limited monarchy, the difficulties of reſtoring it, which Carnot has deſcribed, are real—they may be inſurmountable—and if the preſent conſtitution can exiſt and preſerve peace and ſubordination to law, good Frenchman will ſubmit to it, rather than riſk the dangerous ſtorms of another revolution.

PARIS, June 23.

The new Jacobin club has commenced its ſittings in the hotel de Montmorency. Guinguene is choſen as preſident; the number of the members amounts to 500, of whom there are 30 deputies of the Revolutionary Third.

The turbulent ſeſſion in the council of five hundred, on the 19th inſt. reſpecting the abolition of the law, which deprived the directory of all controul over pecuniary negociations, has produced different remarks in the public journals. Some apprehend a civil war, thinking that the conſtitution is menaced with imminent danger of its overthrow, and that from the jacobin clubs will ſhortly ſpring up monarchical clubs; but our patriots have many objections againſt the probability of ſuch an event. In order to prevent ſimilar diſorderly proceedings in the legiſlative body, as thoſe on the 29th inſtant, a committee has been appointed to make a report on the better organization of the internal police within the halls of the councils, when in ſeſſion. The parties daily increaſe, and in the palais royal contentions are conſtantly taking place, which generally appear as forerunners of more important events. The members of the new club (called Conſtitutional Circles) make great exertions to gain over the military corps to their ſide, while numerous anonymous writers attempt to provoke the ſoldiers againſt the Pariſians. The journals increaſe the flames of diſcord more and more, and very probably there will be ſome ſerious commotions during this ſummer.

NOTICE.

IF THEDY O'HARA, who ſome years ſince kept School at the Nine Bridges, Queen's County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, be living, he is hereby reminded to call on, or write to, the Rev. Ambroſe Marſhal, near Warwick, Cecil County, Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, from whom he will receive intereſting information.

Auguſt 4. mw&f4w

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT,

From 9th to 10th October, in the morning.

Admitted, ſince laſt report,

Maria Franks, Southwark committee room		
Diſcharged, ſince laſt report.		
Prudence Jones, admitted	14th ult.	
Margaret Tibbs,	21ſt	
Kitty Hall,	23d	
Peggy Noteroſs,	25	
Nancy Cavenhaugh,	2d inſt.	
Sarah Coombe,	do.	
Remaining laſt report		55
Admitted ſince		1
		56
Diſcharged	6	
Died	0	6
Remain in Hoſpital. Convaleſcent	15	
Sick	35	50

Six of whom are dangerous.

In erred ſince laſt report.

From city and ſuburbs	6
Hoſpital	0
Total	6

STEPHEN GIRARD.
(Signed) CALEB LOWNES.
JOHN CONNELLY.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,
WM. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman pro tem.

DIED]—Mr. DAVID THOMAS, High Conſtable of Southwark, a very active and uſeful officer.

DIED, at Alexandria, October ſecond, Major JOHN CALLENDER, an old and reſpectable officer in the American war. His remains were interred on Tueſday forenoon, at the Epiſcopalian church, with the uſual maſonic honors.

MR. FENNO,

Your publication reſpecting the treatment of the yellow fever in Jamaica, is one of the moſt intereſting that has appeared on that ſubject. I was induced from mere curioſity, to make a comparative ſtatement of the ſucceſs of the different remedies, and was ſo ſtruck with the reſult, that I think it proper to communicate it to the public through your Gazette.

Of thoſe who were bled, 2 in 3 died.
Of thoſe who were not bled, 1 in 4 died.
Of thoſe who took calomel, 1 in 5 died.
Of thoſe who took calomel and bark, 1 in 25 died.

TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for ſale by *JAMES YARD.*
Oct. 10. eo8t

The Managers, Treaſurer and Phyſicians OF the *Pennſylvania Hoſpital*, are deſired to attend at the ſaid Hoſpital on the 5th day next, the 12th inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon;—the company of David Evans, houſe carpenter; Robert Haydock, glazier; and William Steward, blackſmith, is alſo requeſted. The above gentlemen may be aſſured, there is not a perſon in the houſe ill of a fever of any kind.

SAMUEL COATES.
10 mo. 10, 1797. 2t

An UMBRELLA

WAS taken (ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen) on Sunday evening laſt, from the houſe occupied by Mr. Blunt, No 9, Strawberry-ſtreet;—It is a green ſilk Umbrella, of the middle ſize, with a red morocco top and hooked ivory head.—Conceiving it to have been taken by ſome pilfering knave, who, actuated by pecuniary motives, may endeavor to vend the ſame, any perſon or perſons to whom the ſaid Umbrella may be offered, are deſired to ſtop it; and it is hoped, will apprehend and convict the thief to juſtice. The peculiarity of the Umbrella will, evidently, ſubject the poſſeſſor to detection; therefore, whoever apprehends the ſame and delivers it at Mr. Blunt's, from whence it was taken, or at Mr. Fenno's office, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. Oct. 3.—d3t

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold at the Bookſtores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-ſtreet; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and W. Young, corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

An accurate Syſtem of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, conciſe, and eaſy manner.
2. The extraction of the ſquare root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to caſt up the contents of lands.
5. Field ſurveying.

The whole being performed without the uſe of ſcale and compaſſes, on a table of logarithms. In which is given ſome account of the variation of the needle, and the cauſes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.
Auguſt 2. 2aw2w

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have diſpoſed of the property aſſigned to them for the ſecuring the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorſements given by Edward Fox, for the uſe of the ſaid James Greenleaf; and the holders of ſuch notes, acceptances, and endorſements, are hereby notifyed that the ſubſcribers will ſettle with them for the amount of their reſpective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of aſſignment.

Applications to be made at ſouth-eaſt corner of Dock and Second ſtreets (the Dock-ſtreet ſide), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Aſhley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 18, 1797. d

The Partnerſhip,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid Houſe are deſired to render the ſame to T. B. Freeman; and thoſe indebted to the Houſe are deſired to make payment to him—By whom buſineſs will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-ſtreet.

Auguſt 7. eod4w

Boſton Glaſs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glaſs is now commenced at the Glaſs Houſe in Boſton.

It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the excellent quality of the Boſton Glaſs, as it is ſo well known throughout the United States to be in every reſpect greatly ſuperior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any ſize commonly uſed; and may be conſtantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glaſs Houſe.

Orders from the diſtant States to be addreſſed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-ſtreet, Boſton.

Boſton, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w

Meſſrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleſton; Meſſrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Meſſrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Meſſrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Meſſrs. Hudſon & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requeſted to inſert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.

From Marſeilles.

THE CARGO

Of the Swediſh barque Guſtavus Adolphus, from Marſeilles, conſiſting of the following articles, is diſcharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers

BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogſheads
Ditto, in caſes
Frontigniac Wine, in caſes of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a ſuperior quality, in baſkets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigreaſe
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and ſhort white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madraſs
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Oſtrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in ſorts
Cream Tartar.

BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.
September 27. eotf

At a Meeting of the Board of Property, June 6, 1797,

Preſent John Hall, Sec'ry
Francis Johnſton, R. G. } of land office
Dan. Brodhead, S. G.

Nicholas Bettinger,
Verſus
Samuel Cunningham.

In this caſe the proof of ſervice of notice being inſufficient, It is ordered that notice be given in one of the Philadelphia and York newſpapers weekly, for at leaſt eight weeks to the heirs or aſſignees of Samuel Cunningham deceaſed, to atttend the board on the firſt Monday in November next, to ſhew cauſe why a patent ſhould not iſſue to Nicholas Bettinger for the land in queſtion.

(A true Copy.)
JOHN HALL,
Secretary of the Land Office.
Aug. 15. *12aw8w.

The Health-Office

IS removed to the City-Hall, and is kept open night and day, where perſons having buſineſs may apply. WM. ALLEN, Health-Officer.
Sept. 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Department of War are for the preſent removed near to the Falls of the Schuylkill, on the Ridge Road.
September 4. dtf

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Townſhip, Buck's County, are requeſted to pay off their reſpective debts; and thoſe having any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & } Execu-
MALLET PREVALT, } tors.
Sept. 28. ¶aw4w

MEDICINES.

OF every kind neceſſary for the ſick alſo, Sago, Barley, and Oatmel, for diet drink, will be delivered gratis, during the preſent contagion, to thoſe who are unable to pay for it, at HUNTER'S Laboratory, No. 114, South Second Street.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Commiſſioners for the Diſtrict of Southwark have removed their hall to the houſe formerly occupied by Samuel Goff, in Chriſtian at the corner of Fifth ſtreet. Oct. 2.

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repoſitory of the works of Nature, ſo well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the underſtanding, is opened daily, as uſual. It ſtands in an airy and healthy ſituation, and free from the epidemic that at preſent afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greateſt ſafety.

As an Amuſement, the ſtudy of Nature is the moſt rational and pleaſing: as a Science, the moſt ſublime and inſtructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himſelf*
"*Hold converſe.*"

Many intereſting additions have lately been made to this Muſeum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the moſt rare and beautiful ſubjects, is now very advantageouſly arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (ſome of them caſts from nature) are here dreſſed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteriſtic of their reſpective nations. Here may be ſeen the North-American Savage and the Savage of South America—a laboring Chineſe, and the Chineſe Gentleman—the ſooty African, and the Kamtſchadale—with ſome Natives of the South Sea Iſlands. The immenſe variety and intereſting diverſity which this Muſeum offers to the view, may be ſeen but cannot be deſcribed with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, an indented Servant Girl, named NANCY ANDERSON, about twenty years of age, ſhort, thick ſet perſon, with ſhort black hair; had on when ſhe went away, a dark calico gown, an old black ſilk cloak, and a black fur hat. Whoever will ſecure ſaid girl, and give information thereof to the ſubſcriber, No. 2, Greenleaf alley, or to the office of this Gazette, ſhall receive the above reward.

All perſons are forbid harboring ſaid girl, as they will be dealt with as the law directs

MARY ANDERSON,

N. B. Said Girl is from Ireland, and has been in this country but a ſhort time; ſhe was ſent to the work-houſe for miſconduct, where ſhe was taken ſick and removed to the city-hoſpital, from which place ſhe made her eſcape.

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet. July 19.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,
From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber,
No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bourdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.
Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.
Aug. 24. tut&stf.

To be sold at Public Vendue,
To the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Evans, the sign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M

About seven thousand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reisler's-town and Westminster, commonly called Little Winchester, (the turnpike road runs through a considerable part of these lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of said Reisler's-town, and extends to the distance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapsico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be sold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, some of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine grass.

ALSO
A tract of seven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladensburg, esteemed very good for Grass. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburgh, will shew this land to any person inclined to purchase.

ALSO,
A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the President's house in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high prospect, from which may be seen the city of Washington, Bladensburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponsonby, of Bladensburg, will also shew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.
May 8 w3m.

Just Received,
From Batavia (via Providence)
A few Boxes of Spices, consisting of
Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace
For sale by
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn street.
may 30 dtf

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 319, *High-Street.*
GEORGE DAVIS,
BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.
June 27. 2aw 6w

City Commissioners' Office,
June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.
July 14. eoim

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stamper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch-street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.
July 14. mw&fim

A Literary Treat.
Just published, handsomely printed on writing paper, price 1 *dollar,*
A new edition of that popular and entertaining work, entitled

THE FORESTERS, an American Tale; being a sequel to the History of John Bull, the Clothier—In a series of letters to a friend, with the addition of two letters, alluding to recent political transactions in America.

The following extract from the Clavis Allegorica, shews the principal characters that are introduced:

John Bull, the Kingdom of England
His Mother, the Church of England
His Wife, the Parliament
His Sister Peg, the Church of Scotland
His Brother Pattick, Ireland
Lewis, the Kingdom of France
His Mistress, the Old Constitution
His new Wife, the National Representation
Lord Strut, the Kingdom of Spain
Nicholas Frog, the Dutch Republic
The Franks, the French Republic
The Foresters, the United States of America
Robert Lumber, New-Hampshire
John Codline, Massachusetts
Humphrey Plowshare, Connecticut
Roger Carrier, Rhode Island
Peter Bull Frog, New-York
Julius Cæsar, New-Jersey
William Broadbrim, Pennsylvania
Cassimar, Delaware
Walter Pipewood, Virginia
His Grandson, George Washington
Peter Pitch, North Carolina
Charles Indigo, South Carolina
George Trusty, Georgia
Ethan Greenwood, Vermont
Hunter Longknife, Kentucky
Black Cattle, Negro Slaves
Rats, Speculators
Mother Carey's Chickens, Jacobins

☞ This popular and entertaining satirical history of America is attributed to the Rev. Dr. BELKNAP. It has a great share of originality and abounds with genuine humour. It is continued down to the present time, and characterises those late political transactions which have caused so much uneasiness in America.

Sold by H. and P. RICE, Bookseller, No. 16, South Second Street, and No. 50, Market street.
June 26. §

LAW BOOKS,
Latest London and Dublin Editions.
H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,
No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.
June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,
BY ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.
July 18. 2awtf

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.
No. 8 Chesnut-Street,
Have for Sale
FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.
March 6. §

Richard and James Potter
HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.
August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury
STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last, a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg; and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

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Advertisement.
On the 20th of November next in Alexandria (being court day), will be exposed for sale one or more covering Jacks, and several young ones of different ages and sizes; all descended from Royal Gift (an imported Jack from Spain, upwards of 15 hands high) out of imported Jinnies from Malta, full 14 hands high.

The terms of sale (or if not sold, of letting them for one or more seasons to cover) will then be made known: the payments may be made easy to the purchaser, bond and security being given for the amount, with interest.

At the same time and place, sundry Horses and Mares will be offered for sale. The latter having been to the Jacks, are probably with foal.

JAMES ANDERSON, Manager.
Mount-Vernon, 20th September, 1797. raw4w

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office will be kept until further notice at the School House in Germantown. The Company still retain the room in Chesnut, above Seventh street, where a person will attend to receive and give answers to applications, every day from 10 until 1 o'clock.
Sept 12. dtf2awtf

Thomas Armat and Son,
OF PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their customers and the public, they have removed a part of their merchandize to Wilmington: Also, they have their store open in the city. At either place their friends can be supplied, and their orders carefully attended to.

By the Cumberland, from Hull, they have received a handsome assortment of articles, suitable to the approaching season; and expect to add to it by other fall ships.

Should the sickness prevail in the central part of the city, that branch of their business will be removed to Germantown.

☞ The communication by post is open and regular as usual.
Sept. 18. thtf

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP!

A Light WAGGON almost new, with a frame—and a pair of harness (English collars) has never been used—price 90 Dolls.

A Horse 16 hands high, seven years old—and a new chair, with a falling top and harness—320.

Enquire No. 331, Market-street
August 24. dtw

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,
A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,
Two three story Brick Houses
With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.
July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,
And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.
Princeton, Aug. 25 29—dtw2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,009, &c		20,000 dollars,	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
100 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.
mwf

This Day Published,
And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,
Price 3-8*ths of a Dollar,*
Observations on certain Documents
Contained in No. V and VI of
"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"
In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against
ALEXANDER HAMILTON,
Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.
August 25.

No. 188.
District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.
July 27. w4w

The Inhabitants of the District of Southwark,

ARE informed that a Coachee is provided, to be kept at the Constables' office, the north east corner of Front and Almond streets, where the friends of those sick persons who desire to be removed to the City Hospital, are requested to make application—Also, a Hearse will be kept in readiness for the removal of the dead,

JONATHAN PENROSE.

N. B.—The Poor, who wish to remove to the Tents on Schuylkill, may be furnished with orders by applying as above. *Aug.* 29

William Blackburn,
LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE
No. 64 south Second-street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawings.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.
June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second street,
[Price 31 Cents]
A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.
Sold by W. YOUNG, Bookseller, No. 52, South Second-street,
The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

For Sale,
That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.
May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.
June 5th, 1797. §1m&tf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,
And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,
New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.
By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. *6t

Ross & Simson,
—HAVE FOR SALE—
Excellent Coffee in { Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels.
A small parcel of nice cocoa in bags
A few puncheons Jamaica spirits, fourth proof
Superior Teneriffee wine, old and in Madeira pipes
An invoice of jewellery and hosiery to be sold by the package
A few hampers of best English cheese,
July 27. dtf.

The Subscriber has for Sale,
A large assortment of India Muslins, coarse and fine
India Calicoes
Sooty Romalls
Blue Cloths and Checks
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Blue red and Gilli Handkerchiefs
An invoice of Irish Linens and Sheetings, well assorted
A box of Diapers
Silk Umbrellas
Two boxes of fine Spices, containing Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
Black Pepper of first quality
East India Ginger
Java Sugar
A quantity of Madeira Wine
Ditto of Gin
Roll Brimstone
Mordecai Lewis.
August 12. 3awim

Higgins' Specific
FOR THE
PREVENTION AND CURE OF THE
YELLOW FEVER.

EVER since this disease made such ravages in this city and New-York, the author has turned his attention to its causes and cure.—The result of his enquiries has convinced him that the reason why so few persons recover from its attacks, are from its not being well understood, and the consequent wrong method taken to cure it. He is persuaded that the excessive bleedings and mercurial treatment of the Faculty is highly injurious, and that the only rational mode of treatment is by the use of proper acids. Convinced of this he offers his *Specific* as a certain remedy, if used according to the directions.

To be had in bottles, at one dollar each, of the inventor *Geo. Higgins*, Cherry street, two doors above Ninth street, (late manager of Jackson and Co's Medicine Warehouse, London); by *J. Leblanc*, No. 256; *W. Griffith*, No. 177, *T. Pearce*, No. 21, South Third street, *T. Stiff*, No. 55, New street, near Vine street, and *J. Gales*, No. 36, Race street.
Aug. 25. tuths 3t

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, and CONSUMPTIONS.

Just received, by WM. GRIFFITHS, No. 177, South Second-street, a fresh supply of
Genuine Balsam of Honey,

A Medicine invented by the late Sir John Hill (who knowledge as a Botanist procured him the appellation of the Linnæus of Britain) and is considered in England as a *certain cure* for the above complaints; it is also of singular efficacy in the Hooping Cough,

It may also be had retail of W. A. STOKES, No. 61, South Second-street, and T. STIFF, 55, New-street, in bottles at 75 cents each.

WM. GRIFFITHS having observed the happy effect of the medicine, (several cases of cures having come within his own knowledge) and the great demand for it has induced him to order a large supply, a part of which he has just received.
August 3. 1aw3w

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30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on Saturday last, two indented Servants, Gifford Dally, a mulatto boy about 17 years of age, a slim light built active fellow, can read and write, five feet seven or eight inches high, has a heavy countenance; had on a fustian coatee and trowsers, a high crowned hat, fine shoes &c.

Allan Hellons, a black man, about 24 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, a thick set clumsy built fellow, particularly about the breech; had on a sailor's blue jacket lined with swanskin, dark striped vest, fustian trowsers, high crowned hat, coarse shoes, &c.; each of them had several shirts and several other cloathes with them. Thirty Dollars will be paid for the runaways, or 15 dollars for each, and reasonable charges, on delivering them at No. 54, North Third-street.

The black fellow is about a year from Lewis Town, in the County of Sussex, state of Delaware, and has taken the boy with him.
July 31. 1 mtu&tf3w

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A LARGE 3 Story Brick House, on the South side of Filbert street, between Eighth and Ninth, lately occupied as the Surveyor General's Office.

The Building is 36 feet front and 35 feet deep, the lot 110 feet deep, with the privilege of a nine feet wide Alley extending the whole length of the lot, to a thirty feet wide Court for Carriages to turn in. The House is not plastered, and may be turned either into one, or two dwelling Houses. It is suitable for a large Manufactory, or would make a good Tavern. Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to No. 111, Chesnut-Street.
Aug. 21. codat.

Musical Instrument Manufactory,
No. 167, *Arch Street.*

HARPER, harpsichord, grand, portable grand, side-board, pier table and square piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his assiduity and attention to every branch of his business, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the newest and most approved plans, with pedals, patent, swell, and French harp stop, which he flatters himself will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not superior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any instrument purchased of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

N. B. All kinds of Musical instruments made, used, and repaired with the greatest accuracy, dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms, for ready money only.

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.
May 26. &am.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the second day of this inst. July, a Mulatto Man, named Will Bowzer, about forty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, rather chunky made; had on when he went away, a drab colored cloth coat, striped purple trowsers and jacket. It is probable he will change his cloathes, as he took a number with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. Charles Blake of this place; and it is expected he has made towards Jones's Neck, in the Delaware State.—Any person apprehending the said fellow, and securing him so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward if taken out of the county, and Twenty Dollars if in the county, and all reasonable charges if bro't home.

JESSE REED,
Queen Ann's County, Maryland.
July 3. w3t